

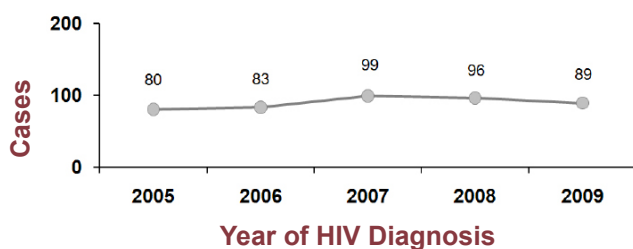
Women & HIV

in Washington State

NEW HIV CASES

In Washington state, the number of women newly diagnosed with HIV each year has remained steady. Between 2005 and 2009, new HIV cases among adult and teenage women averaged 89 per year.* That is about 3 new HIV cases per 100,000 women living in Washington each year.

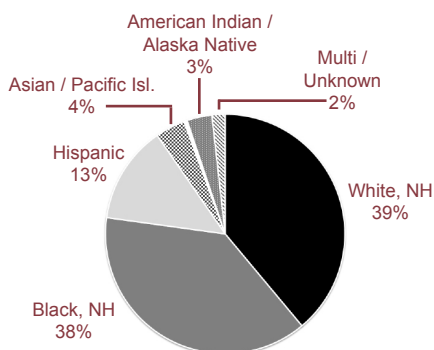
**Female New HIV Cases
Washington State, 2005-2009**



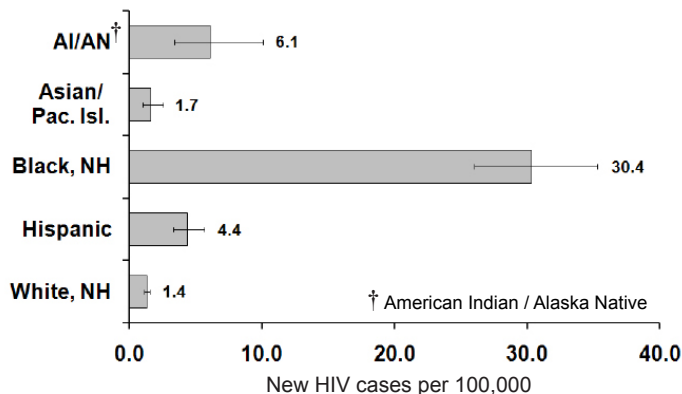
By Race and Ethnicity

Most female HIV cases in Washington are White, Non-Hispanic (NH). However, HIV rates are highest among women belonging to racial or ethnic minority groups. For example, recent HIV rates** among Black women have been more than 20-times higher than those of White women.

**Female New HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity
Washington State, 2005-2009**
No. = 447



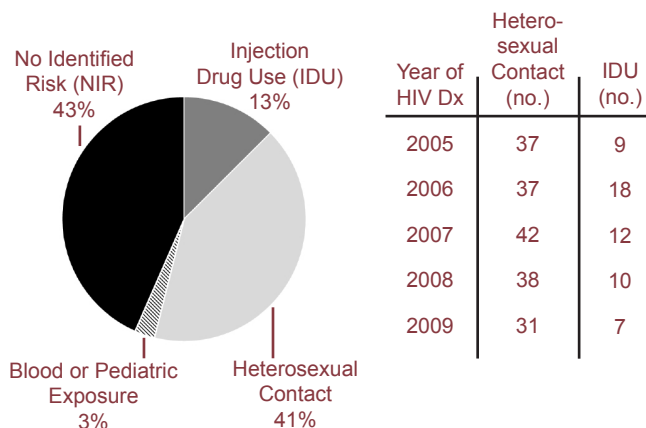
**Female HIV Rates by Race and Ethnicity
Washington State, 2005-2009**



By Risk Behavior

Although many women are not sure how they became infected, most female HIV cases in Washington are believed to be the result of unprotected sex with an HIV-positive male partner.

**Female New HIV Cases by Risk Category
Washington State, 2005-2009**
No. = 447



* The term "new HIV cases" refers to all newly diagnosed cases of HIV disease, with or without AIDS.

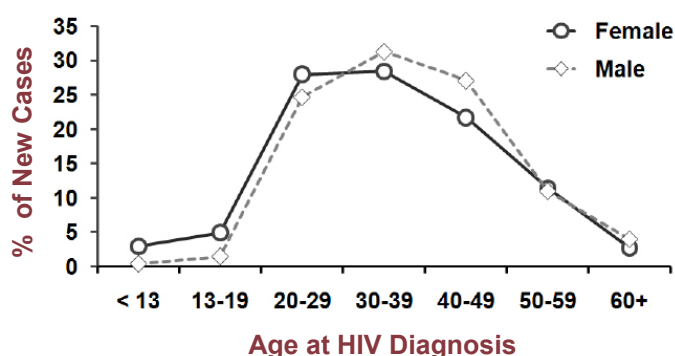
** This is an annualized, crude disease rate based on new HIV cases diagnosed between 2005 and 2009; reported as of July 31, 2010.

NEW HIV CASES (continued)

By Age

Most female cases in Washington probably become HIV-infected in their late twenties or early thirties. Between 2005 and 2009, the median age among new female cases was thirty-four; about one third were over the age of forty. Children and teenagers account for less than three percent of all new cases.

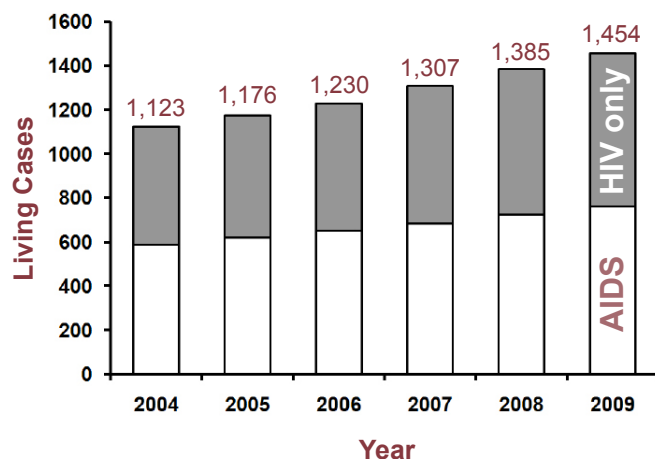
New HIV Cases, by Gender and Age at HIV Diagnosis, Washington State, 2005-2009



HIV PREVALENCE

Due to earlier detection and better treatment options, women with HIV are now able to live longer than ever before. As of the end of 2009, nearly 1,500 women were living with HIV in Washington, 52 percent of whom had AIDS. Each year, the number of HIV-positive women in our state increases by about 6 percent.

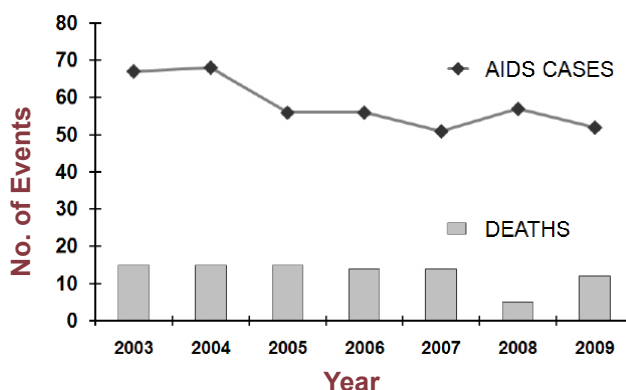
Females Living with HIV Disease Washington State, 2004-2009



AIDS CASES & DEATHS

Despite growing HIV prevalence, the number of women diagnosed with AIDS in our state appears to be decreasing over time. Similarly, fewer women are dying of HIV or AIDS. Since the epidemic began, nearly 1,300 women have been diagnosed with AIDS in Washington, and more than 300 women have died as a result of their HIV illness.[†]

Female AIDS Cases and HIV-Related Deaths Washington State, 2003-2009



[†] To measure deaths, we use state and national death certificate data to identify HIV cases (within our statewide disease registry) that were determined by a physician to have died as a result of HIV or AIDS.

For more information...

Washington State

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